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SPRING SUPPORTED FIGURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 46—32)

1

This invention relates to spring supported toy figures of novel construction and the principal object of the invention is to provide such a figure particularly adapted for use as an ornament and also as a toy and including a figure mounted at the end of a long loosely coiled spring having a support at the other end thereof for hanging the spring and figure from any desired location or for carrying the same by hand, the figure being disposed within the coils of the spring so that it appears to be and actually is in a cage formed by the spring, said spring being very loosely constructed and easily elongated so that by a slight vibration or touch on the spring, the figure is given a certain vibratory motion which catches the eye and provides a pleasing effect.

Further objects of the invention include the provision of a figure mounted on the upturned end of a long loose coil spring, the figure being within the spring as a cage and said spring at its opposite end being provided with a hook for hanging the same where desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation showing the device with the spring extended;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the spring contracted; and

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

In order to carry out the invention there is provided a long coil of spring wire generally indicated at 10, the coil being in the general form of a cone or in beehive shape. The lowermost coil of the spring is turned up as shown at 12, this being one end of the spring 10, and a figure as, for instance, of a bird 14 is mounted directly on the upturned end 12 so that the figure is disposed within the coil spring as clearly shown.

It will be seen that the coil spring 10 forms a cage for the figure 14 and since the coils of the

2

spring are comparatively loose even the light weight of the figure will extend the coil somewhat as, for instance, as shown in Fig. 2, when the other end of the spring 16 is supported as, for instance, on a shade pull, bridge lamp, or stand which may be made especially therefor.

Any slight vibration or movement imparted to the end 16 of the spring, or at any point thereon, will cause the spring to expand as shown in Fig. 1, so that the figure 14 is given a rapid vertical vibratory motion. At the same time, the figure 14 will oscillate slightly due to the expansion of the coils and will, therefore, be given a relatively life-like motion. The same effect is produced by a breeze. In any case, the figure 14 is located within a cage, and the cage itself forms the object by which the motion is imparted to the figure.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, a relatively long exposed coil spring, a support at one end thereof from which the spring depends, and an upturned end at the other end of the spring, said upturned end being located within certain of the coils, and a figure mounted on said upturned end to be located within the coil spring as a cage.

2. In a device of the class described, a long loosely coiled spring, a support at one end thereof so that the spring depends therefrom in the nature of a cage, the other end of the spring being turned up centrally of the cage and there within, and a figure secured on said upturned end, said spring being easily expanded and contracted to vibrate the figure.

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No references cited.